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ABSTRACT

This test booklet contains a two and one-half-hour achievement test in Social Studies 30, administered in January 1985. It is used as a twelfth grade diploma examination in Alberta, Canada. The multiple choice section, comprising 70 percent of the total score, contains 70 items. For the essay test, which counts toward 30 percent of the total score, students must answer one of the two given questions. Nine blank pages are provided for the rough draft, and nine lined pages are provided for the essay. (GDC)

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GRADE 12 DIPLOMA EXAMINATION

Social Studies 30

January 1985

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
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GRADE 12 DIPLOMA EXAMINATION
SOCIAL STUDIES 30

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

YOU HAVE 2½ HOURS TO COMPLETE THIS EXAMINATION.

PART A – consists of multiple-choice questions worth 70% of the total mark.

PART B – consists of the written-response section worth 30% of the total mark.

It is recommended that you read the written-response questions in Part B before beginning the examination.

The presiding examiner will collect the answer sheet and examination booklet for transmission to Alberta Education.

DO NOT FOLD EITHER THE ANSWER SHEET OR THE EXAMINATION BOOKLET.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PART A: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

All multiple-choice questions must be answered on the separate answer sheet.

Fill in your name and other information on the answer sheet as directed by the examiner.

Read each item carefully and decide which of the choices best completes the statement or answers the question. Locate that question number on the answer sheet and fill in the space that corresponds to your choice. Use an HB pencil only.

Example

The capital city of Canada is

A. Vancouver
B. Winnipeg
C. Ottawa
D. Montreal

Answer Sheet

A	B	C	D
①	②	●	④

If you wish to change an answer, please erase your first mark completely.

JANUARY 1985

1. In supporting a laissez-faire position on the role of government in the economy, one would argue that the government should

   A. refrain from interfering with the business community
   B. increase transfer payments to its citizens
   C. regulate economic activity through taxation
   D. establish a wage and price review board

2. Which of the following practices is MOST often associated with dictatorship?

   A. The secret ballot
   B. The two-party system
   C. Representation by population
   D. Government-sponsored youth groups

3. Some individuals influence political decision-making by virtue of the political office they hold. Such influence is based upon

   A. the use of force
   B. the use of authority
   C. charismatic leadership
   D. ideological commitment

4. Within a model market economy, which of the following economic factors would be the result of the other three?

   A. Price
   B. Supply
   C. Demand
   D. Competition

5. What government action would supporters of the ideas of John Maynard Keynes consider appropriate to deal with the problem of rising unemployment in the Canadian economy?

   A. Decrease the amount budgeted for transfer payments
   B. Increase the number of public works projects
   C. Decrease the money supply
   D. Increase the interest rates

6. To a capitalist, a basic weakness of a centrally planned economy is found in the limited

   A. attention given to setting production targets
   B. co-ordination of government economic planning
   C. incentive for individual initiative
   D. availability of capital goods

Use the opinion below to answer questions 7 and 8.

> I believe an economic system that fails to distinguish between needs and wants, that deliberately destroys food surpluses when half the world is hungry, and that intentionally promotes wasteful energy practices in the face of a pending energy shortage, obviously needs a drastic overhaul.

7. The value position with which the speaker would agree MOST is that economic systems should be

   A. based on market demand
   B. based on the need to support prices
   C. concerned with raising a nation's gross national product
   D. concerned with the collective rather than the private good

8. The speaker's position is MOST strongly based upon the acceptance of which values?

   A. Ambition and self-advancement
   B. Service and self-reliance
   C. Equality and efficiency
   D. Profit and competition

---

9. "Consumers, producers, workers, and owners of property bargain with one another and exchange goods and services on terms acceptable to all concerned." This statement is a definition of

   A. nationalization in a mixed economy
   B. indicative planning in a market economy
   C. economic freedom in a capitalist economy
   D. collectivization in a centrally planned economy

10. "In its simplest form, due process of law should protect the individual from arbitrary government action." This opinion places the highest priority on

    A. social control
    B. civil liberty
    C. legal tradition
    D. government power

11. The concentration of Canadian food distribution in the hands of a limited number of powerful corporations is in opposition to the economic principle of

A. private property
B. monopolistic mergers
C. corporate investment
D. perfect competition

12. A central characteristic of a model command economy is that

A. state planners determine production goals
B. consumers determine what will be produced
C. custom and tradition influence production goals
D. entrepreneurs influence methods of production

13. Hitler's rise to power was similiar to Mussolini's in that both dictators

A. relied heavily on public opposition to war and to national expansion
B. relied heavily on public fear of centralized political decision-making
C. exploited public disillusionment with elected liberal-democratic governments
D. exploited public controversy regarding the specific roles of the church and the state

14. In a model private enterprise economy, the primary means by which goods and services are distributed is based upon

A. individual income
B. the supply of natural resources
C. prices set by government regulation
D. the labor contributed by each worker

15. The American principle of the separation of powers is absent from the Canadian political system. This means that in Canada

A. political leaders are chosen by party conventions
B. supreme court judges are elected rather than appointed
C. the provincial governments have little real political authority
D. the prime minister and the cabinet have seats in the House of Commons

16. The popularization of Marxist thought in late 19th-century Europe was a direct result of the publication of

A. *On Liberty*
B. *The Communist Manifesto*
C. *The Wealth of Nations*
D. *The Rise of Modern Industry*

Use the political and economic views below to answer question 17.

I believe government should be chosen by popular vote.
I believe free university education should be available to everyone.
I believe inequalities of income must be eliminated.

17. The views expressed above are characteristic of a

A. revolutionary communist
B. democratic capitalist
C. democratic socialist
D. classical liberal

---

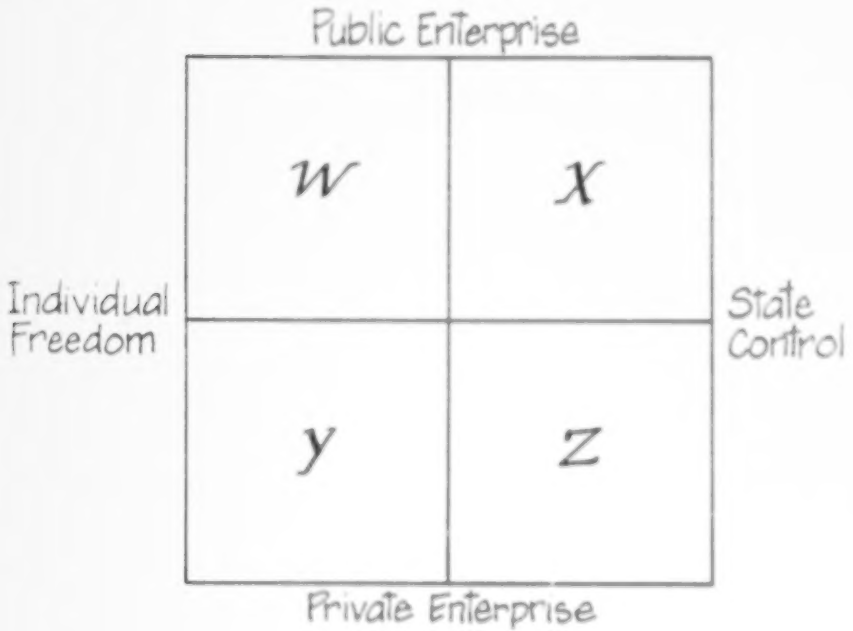
18. Which practice is acceptable to a supporter of the democratic process in Canada?

A. A ban on fringe political parties
B. A monetary contribution to an election campaign
C. A limit of 100 protesters at any one political rally
D. A rearrangement of constituency boundaries favoring urban voters

19. Economic planning has been centralized in the U.S.S.R. to encourage increased

A. equality among citizens
B. thrift through consumer saving
C. initiative among factory owners
D. competition through monetary incentives

Use the chart below to answer question 20.



20. Stalinism, in practice, was MOST consistent with quadrant

A. W
B. X
C. Y
D. Z

---

21. Public justification for the establishment of utility company monopolies is often based on the claim that such monopolies

A. encourage higher prices
B. broaden consumer choices
C. discourage rising unemployment
D. increase production efficiency

Use the cartoon below to answer questions 22 to 24.

Drawing by Mulligan; © 1963 The New Yorker Magazine, Inc.

"YOUR MANAGEMENT IS PROUD AND HAPPY TO ANNOUNCE THAT FOR THE TENTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR, DESPITE OPPRESSIVE GOVERNMENT CONTROLS AND TAXATION, THE CONTINUING COST-PRICE SQUEEZE, AND UNENDING AND UNREASONABLE WAGE DEMANDS, OUR NET EARNINGS HAVE AGAIN TOPPED ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS."

22. The meeting illustrated by the cartoon is MOST probably taking place in which type of economic system?

A. A mixed economy
B. A market economy
C. A laissez-faire economy
D. A centrally planned economy

23. Which issue is MOST directly related to the humor found in the cartoon?

A. To what degree should private business be controlled by government intervention in the economy?
B. To what extent should corporate profits be allocated to shareholders or to management?
C. To what degree should corporations concern themselves with rising unemployment?
D. To what extent should government protect small businesses from the large monopolies?

24. Which value would the speaker in this cartoon likely advocate MOST strongly?

A. Equality in distributing wealth
B. Individual freedom to make economic decisions
C. Social welfare to provide for the unemployed
D. Collectivism in resource allocation

Use the description below to answer question 25.

> The receptivity of the great masses is very limited, their intelligence is small, but their power of forgetting is enormous. In consequence of these facts, all effective [speeches] must be limited to a very few points and must harp on these in slogans until the last member of the public understands what you want him to understand by your slogan. . . .
>
> — Adolf Hitler

25. The technique of dictatorship BEST illustrated by Hitler's description is

A. use of fear
B. indoctrination
C. controlled participation
D. direction of popular discontent

---

26. If Adam Smith were alive today, which of the following developments would he likely see as the MOST serious challenge to his economic views?

A. The rate of inflation
B. The rate of unemployment
C. The increase in world population
D. The growth of the welfare state

Use the opinions below to answer questions 27 to 34.

SPEAKER I

We must pursue a society that frees the competitive nature of its citizens, encourages their initiative, and permits technical advances necessary to economic growth.

SPEAKER II

We must aim for the progress of all through an end to class conflict. By placing production in a vast association of the whole nation the apparatus of the state shall eventually disappear.

SPEAKER III

We must follow our leader's national goals of military and economic strength through conquest to achieve a strong, unified, and well organized society.

SPEAKER IV

We must, through consensus, reform our social environment to allow citizens to develop their potentials and to reach equitable material comforts in a co-operative society.

27. The speaker who would MOST strongly encourage individualism over the collective good is

A. Speaker I
B. Speaker II
C. Speaker III
D. Speaker IV

28. Which issue are the speakers addressing?

A. Is it desirable for a nation to encourage economic growth or national prestige?
B. Is it desirable for a nation to pursue goals of national self-determination or prosperity?
C. Should the organization of society allow for individual freedom or state control?
D. Should the organization of society allow for traditions to be preserved in the face of pressures for change?

29. To support the position expressed by Speaker III, which of the following primary sources would be MOST useful?

A. *Mein Kampf*
B. *Das Kapital*
C. *The Wealth of Nations*
D. *Two Treatises on Civil Government*

30. The views of Speaker II are MOST similar to those of a

A. fascist
B. communist
C. classical liberal
D. democratic socialist

31. With which speaker would the views of Benito Mussolini, *Il Duce*, be the MOST similar?

A. Speaker I
B. Speaker II
C. Speaker III
D. Speaker IV

32. The diversity of the speakers' opinions BEST supports the generalization that

A. there are many different causes of historical events
B. society can be advanced through state control of its citizens
C. there are many different ways individuals interpret their political and economic environments
D. society can be hindered by strict government regulation of the market-place

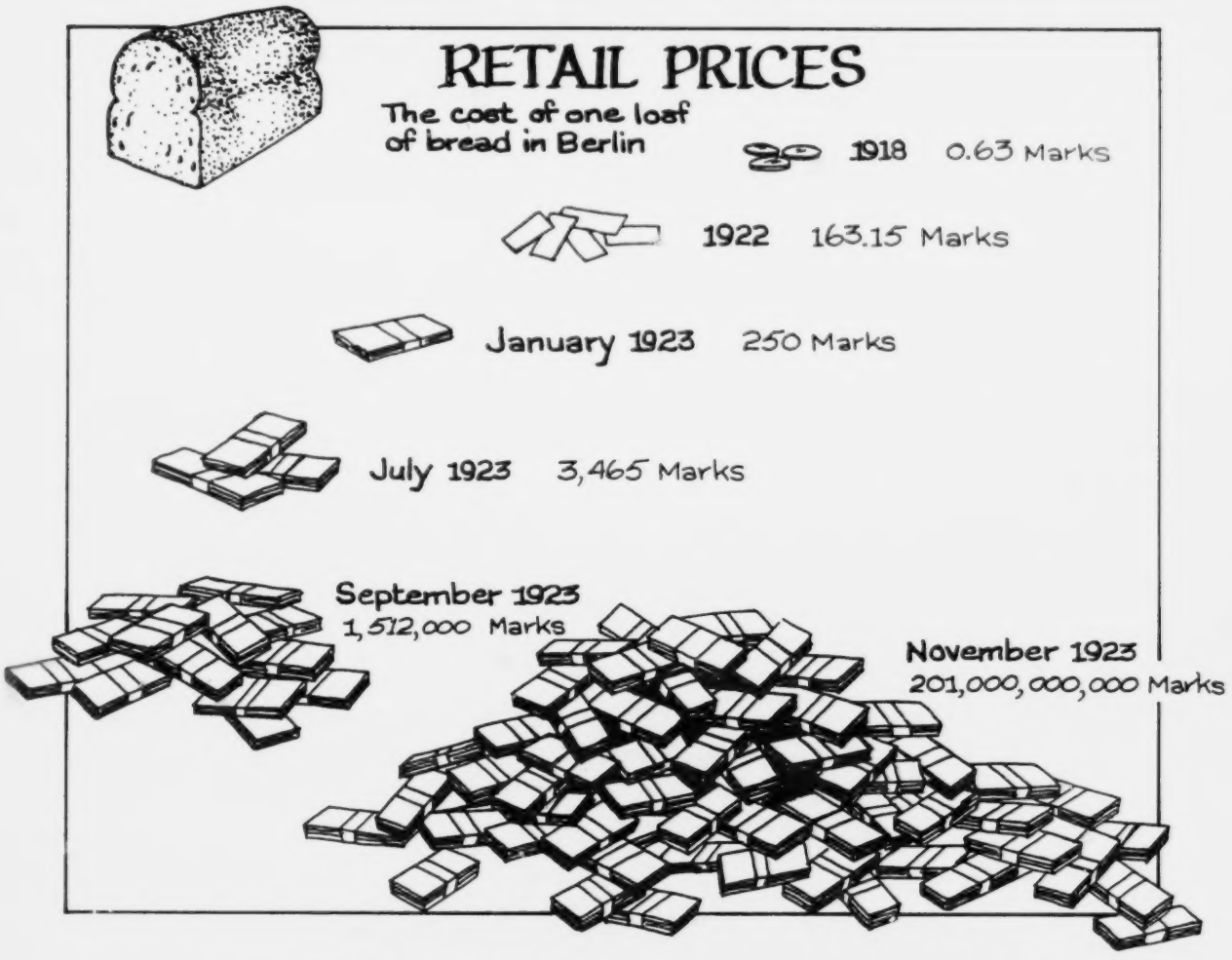
33. What type of economic system would likely result if Speaker IV's beliefs were realized?

A. Democratic capitalism
B. Democratic socialism
C. Communism
D. Fascism

34. Which means would Speaker IV MOST probably favor to achieve his stated goals?

A. Limited government
B. Revolutionary élite
C. Absolute dictatorship
D. Parliamentary majority

Use the iliustration below to answer question 35.



35. The above illustration of the economic situation in Berlin from 1918 to 1923 shows the result of

A. indicative planning
B. massive unemployment
C. runaway inflation
D. excessive profiteering

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36. Between 1870 and 1914, German foreign policy toward France attempted to

A. deprive her of colonies
B. divest her of Alsace-Lorraine
C. isolate her from European allies
D. support her admission to the Triple Alliance

37. Imperial expansion in Africa and Asia during the period 1870-1914 brought Great Britain into open dispute and then secret agreement with which two nations?

A. France and Russia
B. Germany and Italy
C. Egypt and Turkey
D. Japan and the U.S.A.

38. The nation whose neutrality was violated by Germany, thereby hastening Great Britain's entry into the First World War, was

A. Denmark
B. Belgium
C. Serbia
D. Poland

39. The nature of the First World War differed from previous wars in that

A. ideological differences started the conflict
B. limitations were placed on the type of weapons used
C. nationalism provided armies with reasons for fighting
D. industrialization made warfare more mechanistic and destructive

40. Which aspect of internationalism in the 20th century has been greatly advanced largely through the efforts of the League of Nations and the United Nations?

A. Agreement to regulate world trade
B. Agreement to limit world arms sales
C. Co-operation to eliminate dictatorial regimes
D. Co-operation to promote humanitarian goals

Use the sources below to answer questions 41 to 45.

SOURCE I

Excerpts from Wilson's Fourteen Points:

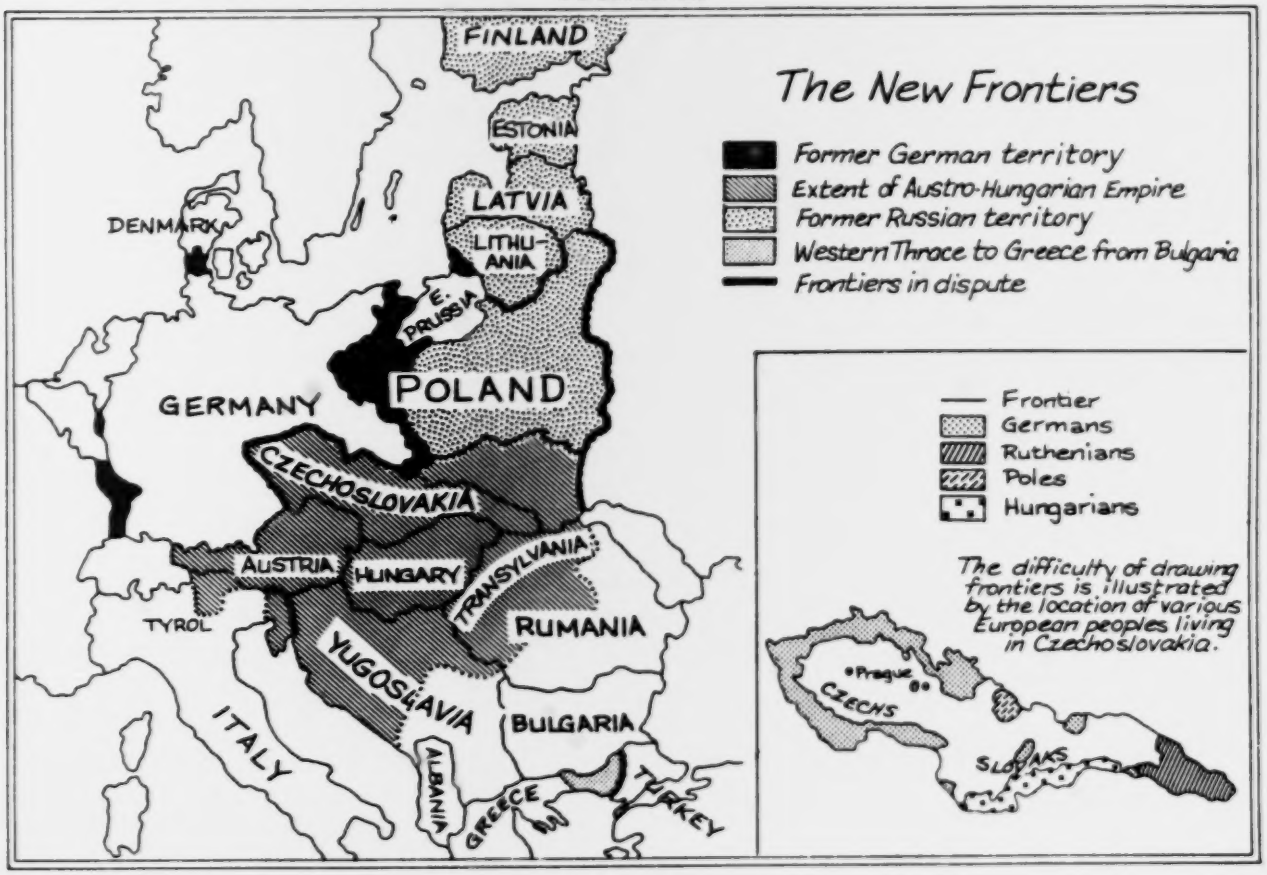
1. *All Russian territory should be evacuated*
2. *All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored*
3. *The peoples of Austria-Hungary should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development*
4. *An independent Polish state should be set up that should include the territories inhabited by Polish populations*

SOURCE II

Some provisions of the Treaty of Versailles:

1. *The territories that were ceded to Germany are restored to France.*
2. *Germany acknowledges and will respect strictly the independence of Austria.*
3. *Germany recognizes the complete independence of the Czecho-Slovak state.*
4. *Germany recognizes the complete independence of the state of Poland.*

SOURCE III



41. On what issue do the sources focus?

A. Should peace treaties attempt to implement plans for collective security?
B. Should peace treaties help former subject peoples realize their nationalist ambitions?
C. Should disarmament be an important goal of a peace treaty?
D. Should armed intervention be used to enforce a peace treaty?

42. Which opinion is MOST similar to those expressed in Source I?

A. Historically distinct national groups should have the right to decide their own destinies.
B. Victorious nations should receive reparation payments for war damage.
C. New nations created from war should establish democratic governments.
D. Territories occupied during wartime should be returned to their former status.

43. The motive for the goals listed in sources I and II originated from a strong belief in national

A. prestige
B. security
C. prosperity
D. self-determination

44. Source III indicates that the post-war settlements in 1919 attempted to

A. partition Poland between Germany and the U.S.S.R.
B. prevent Slavic people from migrating into Western Europe
C. create new borders to recognize autonomous ethnic groups
D. create an Austro-Hungarian Empire independent of German control

45. To gather data on the dissatisfaction that resulted from drawing a Czechoslovakian frontier, as indicated in Source III, which of the following newspaper articles would be MOST useful?

A. Sudeten Germans Join Nazi Cause
B. Nazi-Soviet Pact Signed in Moscow
C. League Holds Saar Plebiscite
D. Danzig Declared a Free City

Use the headlines below to answer question 46.

46. In investigating the news stories behind the headlines, the historian could determine the

A. immediate causes for American entry into the Second World War
B. diplomatic power plays undertaken by heads of state in 1935
C. imperialist ambitions of the Great Powers in 1940
D. major background causes of the Second World War

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47. The role of the League of Nations differed from that of the United Nations primarily in that the League was

A. an integral part of the post-war peace treaties
B. more representative of the world's nations
C. provided with a permanent military emergency force
D. provided with agencies for disarmament and arms control

Use the statements below to answer questions 48 and 49.

STATEMENT I

Between the wars, most citizens, because of great economic depression, were more interested in lower taxes and increased social welfare than in seeing their nation act as an international police force.

STATEMENT II

Between the wars, most citizens, because of strong nationalistic feelings, were more concerned with the right and might of the state.

48. The two statements support the conclusion that

A. the League of Nations was largely controlled by the Western democrácies during the 1920s
B. the Treaty of Versailles was widely criticized by the Western democracies during the 1920s
C. collective security was an unrealistic expectation during the two decades following the First World War
D. collective security became an acceptable alternative to controlling the dictators during the 1930s

49. Statement II would BEST apply to the public mood of

A. Germany and Italy during the 1930s
B. the U.S.A. and Canada during the 1930s
C. France and Great Britain during the 1920s
D. the U.S.S.R. and Nationalist China during the 1920s

---

50. Which American foreign policy changed as a result of the Japanese action at Pearl Harbor?

A. Containment of fascist expansion
B. Isolation from world conflicts
C. Appeasement of nationalist claims
D. Involvement in the League of Nations

51. During the Second World War, an important means by which the Allies determined their war aims and plans was the

A. delegation of political decision-making to the military
B. establishment of an imperial war cabinet
C. use of conferences among heads of state
D. use of elections during wartime

Use the opinions below to answer questions 52 to 55.

SPEAKER I

It is my opinion that the use of this barbarous weapon at Hiroshima and Nagasaki was of no material assistance in our war against Japan. The Japanese were already defeated and were ready to surrender because of the effective sea blockade and the successful bombing by conventional weapons. It was my reaction that the scientists and others wanted to make this test because of the vast sums that had been spent on the project. . . . My own feeling was that in being the first to use it we had adopted the ethical standards common to barbarians in the dark ages. I was not taught to make war in that fashion.

— an American admiral

SPEAKER II

Any weapon that would bring an end to the war and save a million casualties among American boys was justified and we were talking about dealing with people who hadn't hesitated at Pearl Harbor to make a sneak attack destroying not only ships but the lives of many American sailors.

— an American secretary of state

SPEAKER III

President Truman and most of his chief advisers . . . were now as intent on using the atomic bomb to accelerate Japan's collapse as Stalin was on entering the war against Japan before it ended, in order to gain an advantageous position in the Far East.

— a British historian

SPEAKER IV

War is a terrible thing. Once you get into it the manner of killing doesn't seem so important as getting on with the work. . . . In the situation we were in, its [the bomb's] use, I think, could not have been avoided short of complete and incontrovertible evidence that the Japanese were through.

— an American writer

52. Which speaker takes a clear stand in opposing the use of the atomic bomb and supports his position by expressing a serious moral concern?

A. Speaker I
B. Speaker II
C. Speaker III
D. Speaker IV

53. Which speaker expresses the strongest nationalist bias?

A. Speaker I
B. Speaker II
C. Speaker III
D. Speaker IV

54. Which speakers argue that military tactics should take into account political and strategic concerns as well as immediate military impact?

A. Speakers I and IV
B. Speakers II and III
C. Speakers III and IV
D. Speakers I and II

55. Both speakers II and IV argue that

A. using the bomb against civilians was not morally justified
B. using the bomb set a dangerous moral precedent
C. retaliation cannot be justified strategically
D. in war, the end justifies the means

---

56. Balance of power is achieved when

A. nations submit disputes to an impartial court of arbitration
B. military concerns are seen by nations as being equal to political goals
C. no one nation is powerful enough to threaten the security of another
D. nations pursue policies of negotiation to appease potential aggressors

57. Which pair of events BEST shows the sharp swings between relaxation and tension that can occur between the superpowers?

A. Churchill's "Iron Curtain" speech and the Berlin Blockade in the 1940s
B. The invasion of Hungary and the Sino-Soviet split in the 1950s
C. The Partial Test Ban Treaty and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty in the 1960s
D. The Helsinki Accords and the occupation of Afghanistan in the 1970s

Use the cartoon below to answer questions 58 to 60.

HISTORY DOESN'T REPEAT ITSELF

58. American President Truman's foreign policy regarding the United Nations was MOST in conflict with the values implicit in

A. appeasement
B. containment
C. global security
D. collective security

59. Which pair of events demonstrated the sharp contrast between the United Nation's and the League of Nation's response to a crisis?

A. The Hungarian Revolution and Austrian *Anschluss*
B. The Cuban Missile Crisis and the Spanish Civil War
C. The Vietnam War and the Italian invasion of Ethiopia
D. The Korean War and the Japanese invasion of Manchuria

60. If the course of action suggested by the cartoon were carried out as a matter of policy, a major consequence would be the use of

A. disarmament to lessen the dangers of arms escalation
B. collective security to protect the international order
C. diplomatic negotiations to defuse crisis situations
D. economic sanctions to prevent aggressive actions

---

61. "International economic organizations influence world events to a substantial degree." This claim is BEST supported by the actions of the

A. Arab League
B. Commonwealth of Nations
C. North Atlantic Treaty Organization
D. Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries

62. From the American perspective, the geographical factor that played an essential part in the Cuban Missile Crisis was

A. location
B. resources
C. topography
D. demography

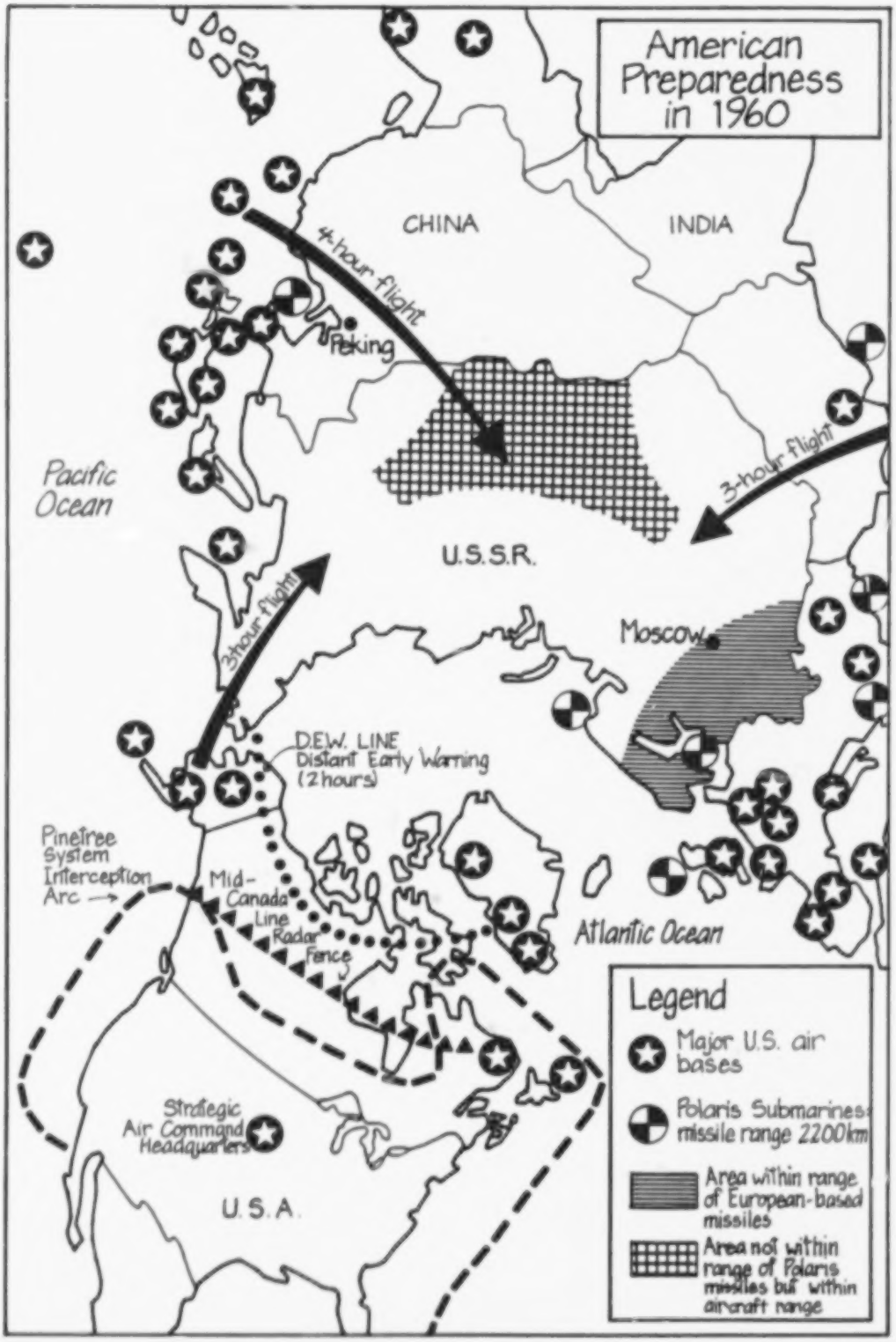
63. Canada's MOST important strategic consideration in maintaining sovereignty is her

A. trade relations with nations of the Pacific Rim
B. economic dependence on the European Common Market
C. role within the collective security apparatus of the United Nations
D. dependence on the American military umbrella for national security

64. Which of the following courses of action undertaken by the Canadian government implies a practical application of a belief in supranationalism?

A. Developing a foreign investment review agency
B. Joining the North Atlantic Treaty Organization
C. Providing military personnel for truce supervision
D. Refusing to enter the Organization of American States

Use the map below to answer questions 65 to 67.



65. What observation can be clearly drawn from the map?

A. The Warsaw Pact is an effective deterrent to potential American aggression.
B. NATO is prepared to counter a Soviet nuclear first-strike.
C. One superpower is vulnerable to the nuclear capability of another.
D. One-tenth of the globe is vulnerable to nuclear attack.

66. The information provided by the map suggests a reason why the U.S.S.R.

A. is developing a greater tank attack force
B. is spending more on nuclear bases in Finland
C. has feelings of insecurity and a siege mentality
D. has a desire for communist world domination

67. Considering the information in the map and the state of Soviet-American relations during the Cold War in the 1960s, the MOST appropriate response for the Soviet defence minister would be to

A. follow a policy of isolation
B. initiate a strategy of appeasement
C. encourage a program of domestic arms reduction
D. plan a countermove to gain strategic advantage

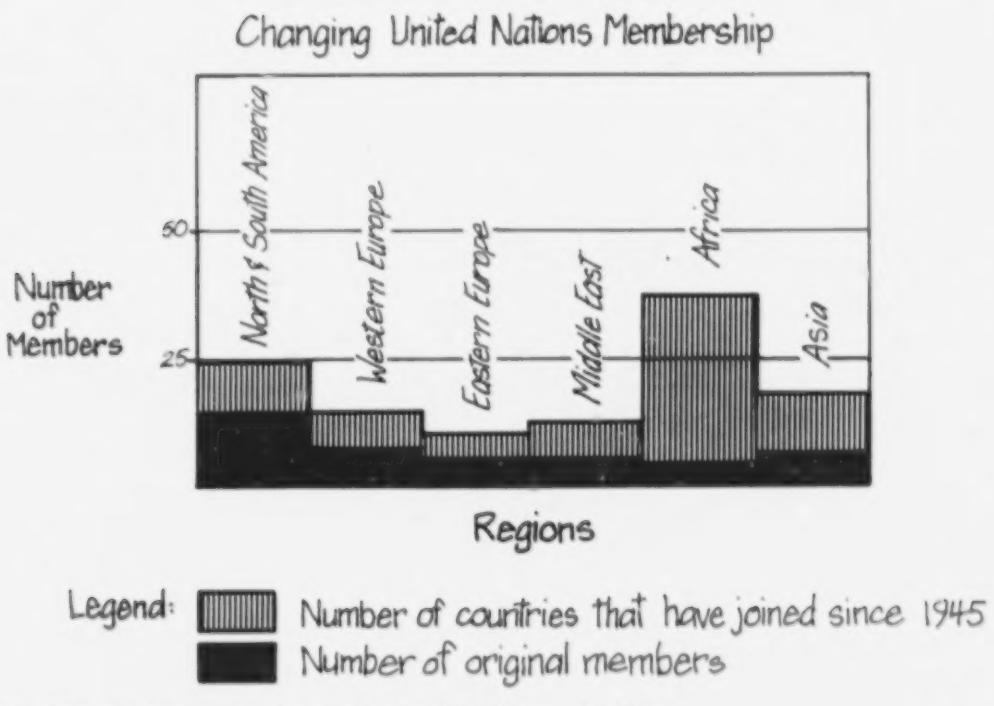
Use the quotation below to answer question 68.

> We are now free of that inordinate fear of communism which once led us to embrace any dictator who joined our fear. This approach has failed — with Vietnam the best example of its intellectual and moral poverty.
>
> — former American president Jimmy Carter, 1977

68. As a direct result of Carter's statement, the American government in its relations with the U.S.S.R. was more willing to follow a policy of

A. détente
B. containment
C. balance of power
D. secret diplomacy

Use the graph below to answer question 69.



69. The graph supports the conclusion that UN membership

A. is still manipulated by the five Great Powers
B. is now dominated by African and Asian nations
C. has decreased in its number of developing nations
D. was once dominated by the nations of Western Europe

---

70. Which of the following statements clearly justifies a foreign policy based upon nationalism?

A. Our world has become so closely interdependent that no one country, or group of countries, can live in isolation.

B. Our world is divided into competing nation-states, and if each nation took care of its own problems, the world would be a better place.

C. We are all citizens of the world; boundaries and nations are artificial things, made by people.

D. The best approach is to list the major world problems and then determine which will require co-ordination of national efforts.

CREDITS

Sources 22-24 Drawing by Mulligan; © 1963 *The New Yorker Magazine, Inc.*

Source 35 Diagram used by permission of *Canada & the World:* Maclean Hunter Limited.

Sources 41-45 Brian Catchpole. Map "The New Frontiers" from *A Map History of the Modern World* (Agincourt, Ontario: The Book Society of Canada Limited © 1973) p. 35.

Sources 52-55 James F. Byrnes, Benjamin Cohen, Admiral William D. Leahy, Basil Liddell Hart from *The Decision to Drop the Bomb* by Len Giovanitti and Fred Freed (Don Mills, Ontario: Coward-McCann and Longmans Canada © 1965) p. 218.

Sources 58-60 Cartoon by Sir David Low by permission of the Low Trustees and the Evening Standard.

Sources 65-67 Martin Gilbert. Map "American Preparedness in 1960" from *Recent History Atlas 1860 to 1960* (London, England: Weidenfeld and Nicolson © 1966) p. 121.

Source 69 Chart "UN membership" from *Contemporary World Conflict or Co-operation* (Edinburgh, Scotland: Oliver & Boyd © 1979), p. 120. Reprinted by permission of Oliver & Boyd.

PART B: WRITTEN RESPONSE

PART B: WRITTEN RESPONSE

INSTRUCTIONS

Choose only **ONE** of the two topics that follow for your essay.

BE SURE TO INDICATE YOUR CHOICE OF TOPIC IN THE SPACE PROVIDED ON THE BACK COVER.

Choose the topic on which you are most knowledgeable. Essays for each topic will be marked according to the same criteria.

READ ALL PARTS OF THE QUESTION CAREFULLY.

Your essay is to be completed in the space provided in this examination booklet.

Use pages labelled **FOR ROUGH WORK** to plan and draft.

Pages labelled **FOR FINISHED WORK** must contain your completed work.

Please use a blue or black pen for written work.

The written-response section is worth 30% of the total mark.

TOPIC A

ESSAY ASSIGNMENT

Some people believe that governments should follow a program of comprehensive economic planning. They would have governments set up direct controls to achieve economic goals. Others oppose the idea of government planning. They believe that individuals and businesses should be left to make economic decisions on their own. Still others support a program that would involve some government planning. They would have governments prepare voluntary guidelines and use fiscal and monetary policies to reach economic targets.

Write an essay on the issue: **TO WHAT EXTENT SHOULD GOVERNMENTS BE INVOLVED IN PLANNING THE ECONOMY?**

MARKING CRITERIA AND GUIDELINES

Your essay will be graded according to how well you do the following:

– Explain the issue by stating its importance and by describing competing value positions underlying the issue.	(5 marks)
– Describe one or more policies implemented (or actions taken) by governments of nations other than Canada in dealing with the same issue, and evaluate the effectiveness and desirability of the policies or actions.	(10 marks)
– State what position you would have the Canadian government take on the issue and defend this position.	(10 marks)
Marks allotted to content of the essay	25 marks
Marks allotted to quality of language and expression	5 marks
TOTAL	30 marks

BE SURE TO INDICATE YOUR CHOICE OF TOPIC ON THE BACK COVER.

30

TOPIC B

ESSAY ASSIGNMENT

Some nations in the 20th century have taken a stand in favor of preserving or advancing human rights in the world today. These nations, individually or with others, have taken specific actions against governments that violate human rights. Other nations have chosen to disregard violations of human rights and to maintain normal relations with the governments involved. They believe that actions taken in response to violations of human rights are unwarranted or ineffective.

Write an essay on the issue: **SHOULD A NATION TAKE ACTION AGAINST ANOTHER NATION THAT VIOLATES HUMAN RIGHTS?**

MARKING CRITERIA AND GUIDELINES

Your essay will be graded according to how well you do the following:

– Explain the issue by stating its importance and by describing competing value positions underlying the issue.	(5 marks)
– Describe one or more policies implemented (or actions taken) by governments of nations other than Canada in dealing with the same issue, and evaluate the effectiveness and desirability of the policies or actions.	(10 marks)
– State what position you would have the Canadian government take on the issue and defend this position.	(10 marks)
Marks allotted to content of the essay	25 marks
Marks allotted to quality of language and expression	5 marks
TOTAL	30 marks

BE SURE TO INDICATE YOUR CHOICE OF TOPIC ON THE BACK COVER.

FOR ROUGH WORK

FOR FINISHED WORK

INDICATE YOUR CHOICE OF TOPIC

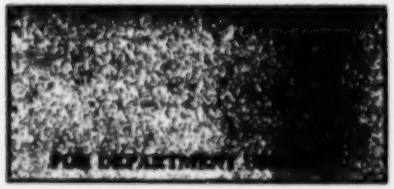
CHECK ONE

TOPIC A ☐

TOPIC B ☐

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

M1 ☐ M2 ☐ M3 ☐



SOCIAL STUDIES 30

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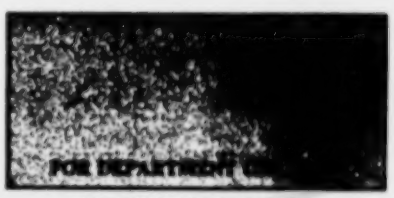

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